

# **Target discovery for immunodiagnosis of invasive aspergillosis**

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# Antigens as targets for immunodiagnosis

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## ■ Principle

- Microbial antigens are shed *in vivo*
- Antigens can be detected by immunoassay

## ■ Advantages of antigen detection diagnostics

- Readily adapted to point-of-care format
- If antigen is shed, may detect infection at peripheral sites
- Proven technology; simple; inexpensive
- Minimal sample preparation

## ■ Examples

- *Streptococcus pyogenes*
- Rotavirus
- RSV
- Encapsulated bacteria
- *E. coli* 0157
- *C. difficile*
- *H. pylori*
- *C. neoformans*

# Formats for antigen immunoassay

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- Latex agglutination
- Antigen capture (sandwich) ELISA
- Lateral flow immunochromatographic assay
- Microbead-based immunoassay
- Microarray-based immunoassay

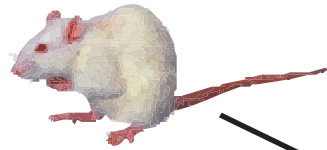
# Targeting proteins for immunodiagnosis

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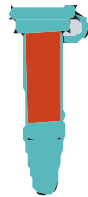
- Many/most immunoassays target polysaccharides
- Advantages of proteins
  - Innumerable potential candidates
  - Usually very potent antigens – easy to raise antibodies
  - Can use bioinformatics for epitope prediction and assessment of “uniqueness”
- Disadvantages of proteins
  - Requires antibodies specific for two spatially independent epitopes – capture and indicator
  - Need for target discovery – which of the potentially hundreds or thousands of expressed proteins are shed into body fluids in amounts sufficient for detection by immunoassay?
- Question – Is it possible to take an unbiased look at target identification?

# In vivo Microbial Antigen Discovery (InMAD)

Infect BALB/c  
*A. fumigatus*

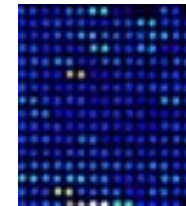


Harvest serum & urine  
when moribund  
(InMAD serum)

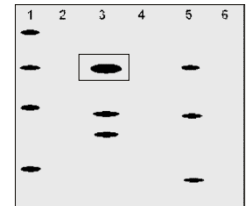


Immunize BALB/c  
with serum or urine  
from infected mouse

Polyclonal antibodies  
(InMAD immune serum)



Proteome array



Immunoblot

**InMAD identifies only those antigens  
that are shed in vivo**

Candidate antigen

# Additional strategies for target discovery

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- Proteome arrays – probe arrays with InMAD immune serum
- Direct proteomic analysis
  - Collect serum or other body fluid from infected mouse or human
  - Identify microbial proteins
    - 1-D SDS-PAGE followed by LC-MS/MS
    - Multidimensional chromatography coupled to tandem mass spectrometry
- Once proteins are identified, assess uniqueness by query of databases

# Target discovery for *Aspergillus fumigatus*

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- Serum harvested from *Aspergillus*-infected BALB/c mice
- BALB/c mice immunized with serum from infected mice
- Immune serum collected
- Antigen prepared from *A. fumigatus*
  - Lysate
  - Culture filtrate
- Western blot probed with immune serum
  - Broad diffuse reactivity noted that is consistent with polysaccharide
  - Limited number of more discrete bands found that are consistent with proteins
  - Considerable mouse-to-mouse variability

# Back to the future

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## Invasive Aspergillosis: Antiserum for Circulating Antigen Produced after Immunization with Serum from Infected Rabbits

PAUL F. LEHMANN AND ERROL REISS\*

*Mycology Division, Center for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia 30333*

Received for publication 22 December 1977

- Serum from an immunosuppressed and *A. fumigatus*-infected rabbit used to immunize a naïve rabbit
- Detected predominantly a single antigenic moiety in mycelial extract
- Detected antigen in serum and urine of infected rabbits
- Detected antigen in leukemic child with IA
- Subsequently identified as galactomannan



# Summary

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- Advantages of antigen immunoassay
  - Can identify antigens shed from distant site. e.g., IA
  - Proven technology
  - Easily adapted to point-of-care format
  - Can be very inexpensive
- Approaches to target discovery – varies with target category
  - Polysaccharides – candidates often known in advance
    - Capsules are obvious targets, e.g., *C. neoformans*
    - Other polysaccharides such as LPS or galactomannan
  - Proteins – rarely known in advance
    - Discovery complicated by very large number of potential targets
    - Target discovery by InMAD or alternative strategy such as proteomic analysis
    - InMAD has potential as a broad discovery platform